

# **The K-Group Network Interdiction Problem**

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# Purpose of This Talk

- Describe a new network interdiction problem—a generalization of the max-flow network interdiction problem
- Describe the min-max model for the problem and conversion to a MIP
- Describe an easier-to-solve approximating IP
- Give computational results

## Problem definition

- A network user (adversary) has  $K$  force groups deployed across a large area
- He wishes move the right amount of the right materiel between these force groups over, say, a road network
- We, the interdictor, wish to minimize the amount of materiel that can be moved by interdicting arcs in the network...using limited interdiction resources.

## Our model, in words

- A network user (adversary) has  $K$  force groups deployed across a large area
- He wishes maximize the flow of a generic commodity among the force groups across a capacitated network
- We, the interdicator, wish to minimize this maximum flow using limited interdiction resources

## **MCNIM, multi-commodity network interdiction model**

- **Given undirected network  $G=(N,A)$ , and resource  $r_{ij}$  needed to interdict arc  $(i,j)$**
- **Arc capacities  $u_{ij}$  and total resource  $R$**
- **$K$  force groups represented by subsets of nodes**
- **Minimize sum of flows that can leave all groups simultaneously**
- **Treat each group of nodes as a source while all other groups are sinks**

## **Related work**

- **Max-flow network interdiction model**
- **Deterministic: Wollmer (1964, 1970), Durbin (1966), McMasters and Mustin (1970), Helmbold (1971), Ghare, Montgomery, and Turner (1971), Lubore, et al. (1971, 1975), Steinrauf (1991), Wood (1993), Cormican (1995)**
- **Stochastic: Cormican (1995), Cormican, Morton and Wood (1995)**

## **MPNIM, multi-partition approximating model**

- **Given same setup, interdict arcs, and define a partition of nodes (each group in one subset) so that total uninterdicted capacity between partition subsets is minimized**
- **Flow not explicitly modeled**
- **Provides an upper bound on MCNIM (exact if  $K = 2$ )**
- **Easier to solve**

## Related work

- The multi-way cut problem, studied mostly by CS combinatorialists
- $K$  is usually large, not 3 or 4 or 5
- Our formulation appears to be new



## **Comments and Conclusions**

- **The models work**
- **MPNIM is easier to solve and provides good approximations to MCNIM**
- **A new formulation for the multi-way cut problem has been devised**